

AUSTRIAN PREMIER
IS ASSASSINATED

Count Karl Stuerghk Shot by
Political Enemy, Who Is
Arrested on Spot.

THE SLAYER AN EDITOR.

Classed as Super-Radical Socialist Who
Was Angry at Count's Refusal to
Convene Parliament.

Vienna, Oct. 22. In London, Oct. 22.—The Austrian Premier, Count Stuerghk, was assassinated while at dinner Saturday day by Ludwig Adler, a publisher, who shot him three times.

Count Stuerghk was dining at a hotel when the publisher attacked him. All three shots took effect, the premier dying instantly.

Vienna, Oct. 22. Via Berlin and Savoy wires to the Associated Press.—The assassination of the Austrian premier, Count Karl Stuerghk, was purely political and was induced by his refusal to convene Parliament, according to the admission of Dr. Friedrich Adler, his assassin, shortly after his arrest.

Dr. Adler is an eccentric and super-radical socialist, sometimes known as "The Liebknecht of Austria." He is editor of "Der Kampf." At first he declined to reveal his motives, but after being locked up he broke down.

Dr. Adler's arrest was accomplished only after he wounded two men who leaped at him after he had fired on Count Stuerghk. He discharged the two remaining chambers of his revolver at these men before Austrian and German officers, with drawn sabres, overpowered him. The wounded men, who were injured slightly, are Baron Aehrenthal, brother of the late foreign minister, and the head waiter of the Hotel Meissl und Schindl, in which the shooting occurred.

Count Stuerghk arrived at the hotel at 1:30 o'clock. With him at luncheon were Baron Aehrenthal, Count Torgenzburg, governor of Tyrol, Herr K. Jacobson, a prominent Vienna musician and an actor from the court theatre. At two o'clock a man unknown to the premier arrived and took a seat three tables away. He ate luncheon and lingered at the table. Shortly after three o'clock he arose, advanced rapidly toward the premier and fired three shots. The first missed, the next two struck the premier in the head. Count Stuerghk fell lifeless.

Baron Aehrenthal sprang toward Adler. The head waiter ran up from behind the assassin and grasped the hand that held the revolver. Apparently he was the calmest man in the room. He gave his name without hesitation and added: "If you please, gentlemen, I know perfectly well what I have done. I shall not resist arrest."

In reply to a question as to the reason for his act he said at first: "That I shall have to answer in court." It was half an hour later that he admitted he had been actuated by political motives.

Physicians and high police and state officials arrived within a few minutes, but found that the premier was lifeless. News of the assassination spread like wildfire and was received with indignation and sorrow.

The assassin, who is 32 years old, is a son of Dr. Victor Adler, a Reichsrath deputy and a socialist of middle type. By a coincidence the father was speaking before the Reichsrath in 1911, when Count Stuerghk was shot at six times by the Dalmatian socialist Vakusch. On that occasion the count was unharmed.

BAYONNE STRIKERS VOTE
TO RETURN TO WORK

Strike Lasted 10 Days—Three Killed—
Several Wounded.

Bayonne, N. J., Oct. 19.—Striking employees of the Standard Oil and several other companies operating plants here, at a mass meeting tonight, voted to return to work. The strike, which began Oct. 9, ended today. John J. Moffitt and James A. Smith, United States mediators, had assured a committee representing the men that the companies had expressed a willingness to negotiate demands for increased wages and better working conditions. If the workers would return to their places.

The strike, which began ten days ago and was marked by rioting during which three persons were killed and many others wounded, ended today. The Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the Tidewater oil company, the Vacuum Oil company, the General Chemical company, the Pacific Coast Borax company, the International Nickel company, the Southern Coal and Coke company, the Columbia Oil company. While only about 2,500 of the men actually went on strike, it was said approximately 5,500 others were thrown out of work.

The strikers, most of whom were receiving \$2.50 a day, voted to accept a 50 per cent. increase in wages for all those receiving under \$3 a day, and a 20 per cent. increase for those receiving more than \$3 a day, together with better working conditions.

\$22,509,576 IN TAXES
FRAUDULENTLY EVADED

The Amount Collected in Last Three
Years.

Washington, Oct. 26.—According to Commissioner of Internal Revenue (John) D. Ryan, the amount of taxes fraudulently evaded but collected in the last three years has more than paid the running expenses of this department, which collected internal revenue of \$1,068,415,286 in that period.

The present administration has uncovered frauds and evasion of tax payments of more than \$200,000,000. In the corporation excise tax alone, \$15,266,725 was unearthed; there was \$5,008,802 of income tax discovered and collected, and in corporation of minor excises \$84,291 was paid into the treasury from fraud and evasion of taxes on distilled spirits, tobacco and miscellaneous taxes \$1,212,335 was paid back.

These frauds and most of the evasions," said Commissioner Ryan today, "existed unchecked and undisturbed during the 12 or more years preceding this administration."

Seek New Administrator.

Montpelier, Oct. 22.—It is expected that application will be made tomorrow in probate court for the appointment of a new administrator of the estate of A. J. Locklin, late of Northfield, whose son, Arthur W. Locklin, was arrested Friday night on the charge of embezzlement. Locklin's bondsmen, Dr. W. B. Mayo and M. E. Chase, were in the city yesterday in regard to the matter, but Probate Judge "Triton" was out of town.

Not an advertiser in this newspaper could make an advertisement any more profitable to make it any more profitable to the merchant advertising must mean profits to you, as well.

AUTOPSY SHOWS
EVIDENCE
OF FEEL PLAY

State's Attorney and Laboratory Officials Satisfied That Rose Willetts Died by Her Own Hand—Examination of Body after Exhumation in Gloversville, N. Y., Reveals No Marks of Violence and Case Is Considered Closed.

"Absolutely no evidences of foul play were revealed nor any evidence tending to change in the slightest degree our first diagnosis of the death of Miss Rose Willetts as a case of suicide," said State's Attorney Hopkins Saturday afternoon at the completion of the autopsy held in Gloversville, N. Y., at the request of the family of the dead girl who were not satisfied with the authorities' previous handling of the case. Dr. R. H. Stone of the Vermont State laboratory, who was in charge of the autopsy, has not yet completed his final analysis of certain portions of the body, but it is practically certain that no further action will be taken in this tragic case.

WHAT THE AUTOPSY REVEALED.—Although the officials directly in charge of the autopsy would say nothing concerning the case, it was admitted that the newspaper men were excluded from the room where it was held, the principal points of evidence were revealed by an eyewitness. Only one bullet wound was found in the body and that one just above the right ear, although not quite at the right temple. This is the wound which caused Miss Willetts' death. The hair was slightly singed by powder. There were several bruises on the body, which were exceptionally well preserved, but it is believed that these were caused by Miss Willetts' fall on the sidewalk after the fatal shot had been fired. Considerable excitement was caused at one point in the autopsy when slight abrasions were found on either side of the throat, but further investigation revealed the fact that these were merely on the surface and were probably caused by the pressure of the head test used by the undertaker who embalmed the body. The autopsy was a most thorough one and required the assistance of Dr. R. H. Stone and Dr. C. E. Pennington of Gloversville were also present.

THE WILLETTS' CLAIMS.—The written requests of Mrs. Rose Willetts, the dead girl's mother, and her brother, George Willetts of Gloversville, stated three grounds for holding the body. First, that there was a second bullet wound in the body, in addition to the one which caused Miss Willetts' death; second, that there were marks on the back of one hand and on the neck, indicating that the deceased had met death through human violence; and, third, that the hair near the bullet wound in the head was not singed, which would indicate that the bullet could not have been fired at as close range as had been stated. These claims were officially disproved by the autopsy, and the Gloversville physicians attending it were unanimous in agreeing with the verdict of Dr. Stone and Dr. Whitney, and also praised their technical work.

George Willetts, who was present at the undertaking rooms where the autopsy was held, although he was not allowed to view it, did not seem satisfied with the physicians' announcement. He left abruptly after the autopsy was completed and stated that he had no statement to make at this time. In addition to Mr. Willetts, J. J. Enright of this city, attorney for John E. Deyette during the hearing of his wife's petition for the custody of their daughter, a Free Press representative and representatives of the two Gloversville papers were present at the autopsy, but were excluded from the room where it was held.

PRECEDING THE AUTOPSY.

When the Free Press man arrived in Gloversville after an all-night trip from Burlington he found a crowd gathered at the residence of William S. Cassidy, who secured from County Judge Frank Talbot the order for the exhumation of the body and the holding of the autopsy. Mr. Cassidy stated that this order was the result of the written request of Mrs. Rose Willetts, mother of the dead girl, and George Willetts, her brother, as well as that of State's Attorney Hopkins. He refused to state the grounds given in the Willetts' petition and stated that his only connection with the case was to assist the local authorities. When he had secured the order from Judge Talbot for the autopsy, Mr. Cassidy turned the matter over to Dr. A. L. Johnson, the health officer of Gloversville.

DUNCAN FOUND NOT GUILTY

"By Reason of Insanity" the Jury Says
—State Will Endeavor to Send
Wife Slayer to Waterbury.

Rutland, Oct. 22.—Not guilty by reason of insanity at the time of the act, was the verdict brought in Saturday in Rutland county court by the jury, which heard the case of George W. Duncan of this city for the murder of his wife by shooting at the house of a relative on August 5 last. The jurors were out all night on the case after hearing evidence and listening to arguments for ten days. This verdict leaves Duncan in the custody of the court, and it is up to Judge P. M. Butler to say what disposition will be made of the young man. Attorneys J. C. Jones and E. H. O'Brien, the respondent's counsel, contend that Duncan should be set free, but, according to Attorney-General H. G. Barber and State's Attorney C. V. Poulin, who prosecuted the State will fight the release of Duncan and ask that he be sent to the hospital for criminal insane at Waterbury. They claim that it would be dangerous to give him full liberty, as there might be a return of the "impulsive insanity."

No denial of the shooting was made during the trial, the defense being that Duncan was driven insane by his wife's conduct with one Isaac Fish, who was formerly an intimate friend of Duncan. The respondent claimed on the witness stand that his wife admitted relations with Fish. Counsel declare that Duncan is not now insane and that the verdict amounts to a full acquittal.

The housewife who slayed and compared advertised offerings applies to her task of buying the same goods of business prudence which must guide her hand in his own business.

EXHUMATION OF THE BODY.—The body of Miss Willetts had been buried in the Prospect Hill cemetery, which is on a height overlooking Gloversville. The weather, which had been bright and sunny, suddenly became bleak and cold as two four grave diggers, under the direction of the superintendent of the cemetery, began the task of reopening the grave. The rough box containing the body was not opened until after the arrival of the authorities at the undertaking rooms. Although it was at noon time when the ambulance bearing the body drove through Gloversville to the place where the autopsy was held, the people who gathered at it and at Gloversville had been Miss Willetts' home. Little interest seemed manifested in the outcome of the afternoon's proceedings. Telephone calls from Boston and New York papers constantly interrupted the work of those holding the autopsy and indicated that the outside world was interested in the results, even if Gloversville was not.

AUTHORITIES LATE IN ARRIVING.—Mr. Hopkins and his party left Burlington in an automobile Friday evening, making the trip to Rutland that night. The party, which included the health officer, Mr. Hopkins and his wife, arrived at the hotel in Gloversville the next day and necessitated driving by a longer route than that originally planned, so that it was three o'clock before the party arrived in Gloversville. Thanks to the authorities' late arrival, the work of those holding the autopsy and the work began less than 15 minutes after Mr. Hopkins arrived. The State's Attorney manifested unusual reluctance to discuss the case with newspaper men and criticized the conduct of the Willetts family who had given out statements to local newspapers. Although Mr. Hopkins denied that he had been forced to hold the autopsy, and had previously stated that the expense must be borne by the Willetts family, he admitted that the State of Vermont would pay the expenses of the autopsy, amounting to about \$10. He refused to admit that an autopsy should have been held at Burlington and placed the responsibility on the health officer, Mr. Hopkins, who arrived yesterday afternoon in Burlington, having spent Saturday night in Glen Falls, N. Y.

MISS ROSE E. WILLETTS, a beautiful and accomplished girl of 22 years of age, died September 13, just outside the coal office of John E. Deyette in his coal yard, the foot of South Champlain street, from a revolver wound, apparently self-inflicted, after firing two unsuccessful shots at Mr. Deyette, her brother-in-law. A verdict of suicide was given by Dr. F. F. Enright, the local physician, in Gloversville. Three weeks later, Ross W. Perry of Rochester, N. Y., a brother-in-law of Miss Willetts, entered into a correspondence with the Boston American, which resulted in that paper sending a representative to this city to look into the matter. As the result of the articles published in that paper, State's Attorney Hopkins stated last evening that it was quite probable that he would commence a suit for libel against the publishers.

MOTHER GETS CHILD.

Mrs. J. E. Deyette Given Custody of
Daughter Pending Divorce Trial.

Judge E. L. Waterman, presiding justice at the county court in Champlain county, Thursday decided the petition brought by Mrs. John E. Deyette of 23 North Champlain street, to dissolve the marriage obtained by her husband, Sen. J. E. Deyette, in his coal yard, in Gloversville. Three weeks later, Ross W. Perry of Rochester, N. Y., a brother-in-law of Miss Willetts, entered into a correspondence with the Boston American, which resulted in that paper sending a representative to this city to look into the matter. As the result of the articles published in that paper, State's Attorney Hopkins stated last evening that it was quite probable that he would commence a suit for libel against the publishers.

The following divorce cases were heard and taken under advisement by the court: Amy G. Tompkins vs. Ward Tompkins; Thomas G. Elliott vs. Keith J. Elliott; Edward C. Ward vs. Emma Ward and William T. Horvath vs. Joseph Horvath.

A demurrer was argued in the case of James E. Cushman vs. Richard Power company. The case of Martin S. Viles vs. William S. Cassidy, in which a book account, was settled after the parties had come to within \$2.50 of settlement and J. E. Brown and J. J. Enright, counsel in the case, had each contributed \$125 to cover the difference.

MARSHFIELD LAD KILLED

Everett Tanner, 14, Pushes Gun Into
Boat with the Muzzle Facing Him—
Weapon Discharges.

Marshfield, Oct. 20.—Everett Tanner, the 14-year-old son of Ernest Tanner of this town, was instantly killed this afternoon about four o'clock when a shotgun which he was carrying was accidentally discharged. The Tanner youth was accompanied on a hunting trip by the nine-year-old son of Izabel Pitkin, who was the only witness of the fatality. According to the story related by the Pitkin boy they were about to enter a boat on Tanner's pond and the older youth pushed the gun into the boat and fired with the muzzle facing him. In some manner the trigger was pulled and young Tanner received the charge.

State's Attorney Gleason of Montpelier was notified but no investigation is expected, the officials believing the shooting to be purely accidental. The Tanner family resided for a number of years in Montpelier where Mr. Tanner was employed as a painter.

BURLINGTON BANKRUPT.

Rutland, Oct. 22.—Three petitions in bankruptcy were filed Saturday with clerk F. S. Platt of the United States court George Young of Burlington, a trainman, has liabilities of \$327.75 and assets of \$50. The largest creditors include: Sherman Farmhand, Hyde Park, \$100; Ritchie's creamery, Burlington, \$50; Miss Marcella Farrell, Burlington, \$50.

Jed O. Beckley of Barre, photographer, claims he owes \$1,029.92 and has assets of \$1,000. William Morgan Hatch of Barre, the other petitioner, has liabilities of \$250 and assets of \$100 all claimed exempt.

LAKE VESSEL SINKS;
21 MEN DROWNED

Captain Is Sole Survivor—Drifts
on Raft for Two Days
Before Rescue.

TELLS THRILLING STORY.

Ship Was James B. Colgate, a Steel
Whaleback, Loaded with Coal—
Sprang Leak in Gale.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 22.—Storm-swept Lake Erie today gave up the story of the drowning of twenty-one men and the loss of the whaleback James B. Colgate. The big steel boat sailed from Buffalo Friday morning for Port William with coal. She sank that night off Long Point, Canada. Her master, Captain Walter Grashaw of this city, drifted on a raft for two days and a day before he was rescued by the ferry steamer Marquette and Besenmer No. 2 off Rondeau, Canada. Half dead from exposure, he was brought ashore late today at Conneaut, Ohio.

Everyone of the crew of 21 perished, nineteen when the Colgate foundered in Friday's storm, and two when exhausted men forced them to relinquish their hold on the raft that carried their captain. The lone survivor was unable today to give a list of his crew, owing to the many changes made at the time the ship was loaded. However, eight are known to have been from New York State ports.

Captain Grashaw said his two companions on the raft were Second Engineer Harry Osmond of Cleveland and a coal passer, whose name he did not know and who had shipped at Buffalo just before the Colgate left there. His story follows:

"We were passing Long point at 6 or 7 o'clock Friday night when trouble began. The boat was terrific. We got the life raft ready just as the boat was so far down that her decks were awash."

"When she sank everybody jumped into the water. I went down and when I came up, the boat was terrific. We got the life raft ready just as the boat was so far down that her decks were awash."

"Then our awful fight began. Twice the raft turned completely over and we were washed loose, but we managed to regain our hold. I must have been unconscious half the time, for now I cannot remember distinguishing night from day while the storm went on and our raft plunged with us, never once in sight of a ship that might rescue us."

"First the coal passer was washed away. Then hours later Osmond, totally exhausted, was washed to his death. How I managed to keep on the raft I do not know."

The Colgate was built in 1912, of wood, 300 feet long, 35 feet beam and 24 feet deep. She was fully insured, and was owned in Cleveland.

A. H. CHENEY DIES.

Prominent Stowe Citizen Succumbs Sudden—In Legislature of 1902.

Stowe, Oct. 22.—Albert Henry Cheney, a well-known and prominent resident of this town, who represented Stowe in the Legislature of 1902, died suddenly this morning at the home of his daughter at Worcester, Mass. Mr. Cheney was in poor health for some time, but his death was unexpected. With his wife and his daughter, Mrs. William L. Haines, who had been visiting here, he went to Worcester yesterday. The body will be brought to Stowe for burial and services will probably be held Wednesday.

Mr. Cheney was born in Stowe on September 14, 1858, and spent practically all of his life here, with the exception of a few years in the law office of his early life he was a farmer and afterwards took up the insurance business. He was a talented musician and taught singing for many years in this village. Waterbury, Middlesex and other places, and for a great many years had been a member of the choir of the Congregational church, of which he was deacon. He sang at hundreds of funerals.

In 1901 upon his return to Stowe from Waterbury he was appointed postmaster of the town, and held the office until the present year. He was a member of Myrtle Lodge, P. & A. M. He held many offices of trust and was administrator of many estates, was a library trustee and school director.

He was married Florida Chapin, who died in 1901. They had three children who survive: Walter A. Cheney of Milton, Mass.; Mrs. W. L. Haines of Worcester, Mass.; and Harold L. Cheney of Duluth, Minn. He was married Miss Mary E. Straw, who survives him.

HUNDREDS "RELATED"
TO HETTY GREEN

Want \$1,250,000 Howland Estate—436
Known Heirs.

New Bedford, Mass., Oct. 20.—Claiming relationship to the late Mrs. Hetty G. Green, the richest woman in the world, hundreds of people all over the United States have been writing to the trustees of the Sylvia Ann Howland estate to demand a share in the Howland fortune. This estate, amounting to about \$1,250,000, was released for distribution by the death of Mrs. Green, who had a life interest therein, is to pass to the legal descendants of Gideon Howland of Dartmouth, Mass., grandfather of Hetty Green. Claimants are springing up daily from every State in the Union, but they are doomed to disappointment, inasmuch as there is no foundation for their claims.

The trustees have the complete list of the heirs, and are 45 in number, embracing every person who can be included, and have notified all of them in regard to the coming distribution. Although hundreds of others who bear the name of the Howlands have been written to the trustees, no attempts to add to the list are proving futile, because of the thoroughness and accuracy with which the genealogy of the Howlands has been established. Entanglements in the partition of the inheritance of the Howland estate do not exist in the Howland case. The heirs are scattered throughout the country.

Despite a common belief that Gideon Howland and Mrs. Hetty Green were descendants of John Howland, one of the Mayflower Pilgrims, the ancestral line clearly shows that they belong to another branch of the numerous Howland family.

People who board are very human, and do not overlook chances to secure more desirable boarding places. They lead the ads.

POULTRY SHOWS ARE EDUCATOR
AND MERIT PATRONAGE

Points of Value in the
Business of Exhibiting
Fowls

Hints on Making Shows
More Valuable for
Both Exhibitor and
Visitor

BY MICHAEL K. BOYER.
Poultry Editor of the Farm Journal.

The poultry show is a medium of education and advertising that deserves more than passing notice. The local exhibition marks the beginning, and quite frequently establishes the making of the veteran poultryman. Without these annual displays interest in poultry affairs would be dwarfed. At times they represent considerable expense, but such expenditures are warranted—they are in a sense an investment.

The annual poultry show is beneficial to both the poultry farmer and the fancier. It is educational. It points out the true value of the pure-bred, and does yeoman work in killing the interests of cross breeding and mongrelism. The fancier deserves a world of credit for his painstaking work, and the poultry show is indispensable for its advertising facilities.

The man who will deny the poultry exhibitions simply because he raises nothing but table poultry and table eggs, is not a good poultry man. He needs the influence of a good show—he lacks wisdom.

The true utility breeder is one who opposes mongrelism, and employs solely pure breeds for his purpose. The annual exhibitions are of great use in this particular, giving object lessons. Here, not alone fine feathers and correct markings are displayed, but the form and the meat qualifications are at once exposed to view. It requires but ordinary intelligence to determine whether or not a certain breed would be an advantage to the poultryer's yard.

MONGRELISM MUST BE KILLED.—Harrison Weir, the famous English authority, in "The Poultry Book" says: "It must be clear to every observant mind that as the gains for mongrelism is rampant, and still gains credit with the credulous, the beautiful of the grand, the sturdy, well-formed, delicate-fleshed, easily bred and easily fattened, unsurpassed, long cherished, for all their profitable uses, I say, emphatically, were it not for the poultry shows, these, and the like of these, would be things of the past, and to the lasting disgrace of the poultryman of today they would become extinct. Happily, so far there are some who know the double value of purity of breed, and who are to these, and only these, that the country can look for help to regain what is already comparatively lost—the old and enviable position of having the best and most perfect table fowls in the world."

That was written from an English viewpoint, and refers to conditions as found in that country; but it is equally applicable to America.

GREATEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

The poultry show has another laudable objective. It is the instilling of a new interest, it brings poultry lovers together; it teaches them how to improve; it awakens enthusiasm in the neighborhood in which it is held. Therefore, from an educational and an advertising standpoint, it is the greatest medium we have today.

Of especial value is the small show, the one held in a community that probably cannot command more than a hundred entries. When such a show is judged by an expert, especially one who has been engaged from outside, the interest will be greater and the education of higher order. A good judge will not only place his awards in the proper manner, but he will stand ready to explain it all to those wishing to know. Surely, the local poultry exhibition is the greatest educator the community can have.

For the benefit of the amateur who desires to try out his fowls at one of these

shows, the following hints may be of service. The first thing to do is to select their specimens early in the season and keep them in a separate pen, the floor of which was covered with clean straw. When the birds were ready to show they had that natural white color that was so attractive, and not the unnatural white which can come only from scientific washings. This same plan can still be followed by the local shows.

TAMING BIRDS IMPORTANT.

Another point that is well worth remembering is to have the birds tame. Never take wild birds to the show room. Such a specimen will not only be apt to hurt itself in the cage, due to fright, but the judge is unable to get it to pose so that he can justly give it credit.

Above all, show birds should be clean. Always have the birds washed before exhibiting. The birds should be placed in separate cages so that they will become accustomed to being handled. This will tame them. I have in this manner subdued the wildest bird in a week's time. While poultry shows in general are educational, this article is specially written.

FIRST STEPS TO BE TAKEN.—The keynote to success in showing, it might be said, lies in one word—"condition." There is no real symmetry without condition; size and weight largely depend upon condition. Brilliance of comb, earlobes and wattles depend upon condition, lack, breast, wings, tail, feet and legs, are affected by condition.

Thus it will be seen that success or failure in the show room is a matter that hinges, relatively, on condition. The meaning of the term "condition" is, the thoroughness of the general health, cleanliness and order of plumage.

The legs and toes of the birds should be carefully washed and cleaned a few days before taking them to the exhibition. For this purpose have strong soap suds. Do the work thoroughly, taking great care to get all dirt from under the scales. After thoroughly cleaned rub with a little sweet oil, in which has been added one or two drops of carbolic acid. After this precaution, the birds should be placed in a large cage, the floor of which is bedded with clean straw.

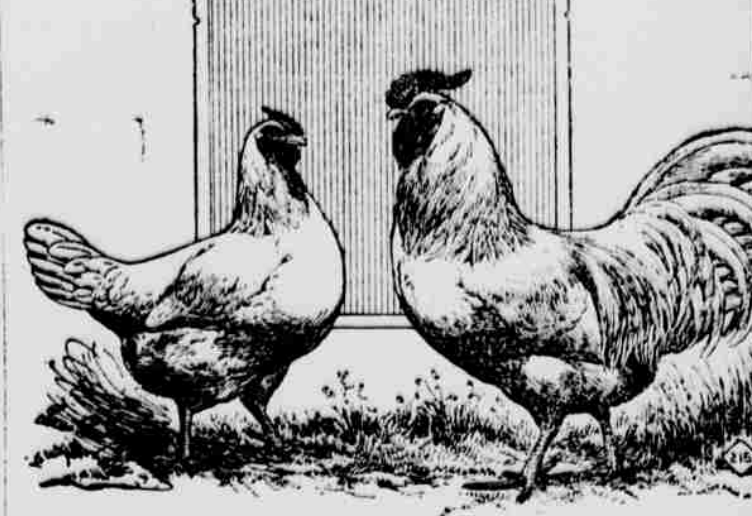
For brightening the comb and wattles, a mixture of two parts alcohol and one part glycerine is often rubbed on the bills. Vaseline is also used by some showmen.

The plumage, too, must be clean, and, in cases of white birds some prefer washing. When this is done a good quality of soap should be used. However, in the local shows it is better to have naturally clean birds than washed ones. Twenty-five washes with heavy bird soap will select their specimens early in the season and keep them in a separate pen, the floor of which was covered with clean straw.

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Rose Comb White Dorkings

The Rose Comb White Dorkings are the oldest variety of the oldest breed of domestic fowl known to history. One authority ventures the statement that they flourished alone for nearly 100 years before the Silver Gray, Red and Dark Dorkings were known.

This fowl is not naturally so long and so deep in body as are the other varieties, and to breed them thus furnishes a problem for the man who delights in accomplishing results.

The Standard of Perfection requires them to weigh from five to six pounds for females and from six and one-half to seven pounds for males. For the other Dorkings, a half pound more is required.

At one time all white fowls were supposed to be less hardy than those with colored feathers, and breeders dropped white fowls in favor of the colored. In consequence, the Rose-combed White home displays, this article is specially written.

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GETS TWO TO THREE YEARS
TRANSPORTATION LINES TAXES

John F. Cooley, Claimed as Husband by
Three Women, Goes to State
Prison for Bigamy.

St. Albans, Oct. 19.—In Franklin county court this morning Judge Willard W. Miles of Barton sentenced John F. Cooley to serve not less than two nor more than three years in the State prison. Cooley pleaded guilty Tuesday to an information filed by State's Attorney S. S. Cushing, charging bigamy. Three women claimed Cooley as husband.

He was married Florida Chapin, who died in 1901. They had three children who survive: Walter A. Cheney of Milton, Mass.; Mrs. W. L. Haines of Worcester, Mass.; and Harold L. Cheney of Duluth, Minn. He was married Miss Mary E. Straw, who survives him.

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